SHASTA COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WHEELABRATOR HUDSON ENERGY COMPANY INC.

(Applicant)

IS HEREBY GRANTED A TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS NOTED

COGENERATION FACILITY (SIC CODE 4911)

(Nature of Activity)

AT: **6309 Highway 273, Anderson, CA 96007** (Assessors Parcel No. 050-110-20)

DATE ISSUED: August 12, 1999	APPROVED) :
Ç ,	-	Air Pollution Control Officer

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EQUIPMENT LIST

- 1- 160MM Btu/hr. Zurn Fixed-Grate Natural Gas and Wood-Fired Boiler
- 1- Todd Dynaswirl Low Nox Burner w/ Flue Gas Recirculation
- 1- Zurn Model ME50-V Variable Throat Venturi Wet Scrubber System
- 1- Multiclone Dust Collection System
- 1- 15 gal. solvent degreasing tank (insignificant emission source)
- 1- Diesel Fuel Tank (insignificant emission source)
- 1- Ash Retention Area (insignificant emission source)

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

- 1. Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for this facility has been determined to be a low NOx natural gas burner with flue gas recirculation. In addition, the following emission limits for the boiler shall be met under all operational scenarios including combusting separately or in combination wood waste, creosote treated wood, agricultural biomass, and natural gas:
 - a. Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.035 grains/DSCF corrected to 12 percent CO_2 and shall be limited to 250 pounds per day. Determination of compliance shall be accomplished through emission testing in accordance with CARB Method 5, front and back half on an annual basis.
 - b. Emissions of carbon monoxide shall not exceed 1200 ppm (dry basis, corrected to 12 percent CO₂) in any three-hour block period, excluding periods of grate raking which

are unavoidable and recommended by the boiler manufacturer to assure proper operation of the boiler, and shall be limited to 3313 lb./day and 249 tons per calendar year. Determination of compliance shall be accomplished by using data obtained from the continuous emission monitoring system and reporting required in Conditions #12 and #13.

- c. Emissions of nitrogen oxides shall not exceed 115 ppm (dry basis, corrected to 12 percent CO₂) in any three-hour block period and shall be limited to 674 lb./day and 123 tons per calendar year. Determination of compliance shall be accomplished by using data obtained from the continuous emission monitoring system and reporting required in Conditions #12 and #13. In addition, compliance with the following NOx Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) limits pursuant to District Rule 3:26 shall be determined by source testing each boiler annually in accordance with ARB Method 100:
 - (i) When firing gaseous fuel (only):
 0.084 lbs/MMBtu of heat input or 70 ppmv dry basis at 3 percent O₂ based on a three-hour averaging period
 - (ii) When firing solid fuel (only):
 0.15 lbs/MMBtu of heat input or 115 ppmv dry basis at 12 percent CO₂ based on a three-hour averaging period.
 - (iii) When firing a combination of gaseous and solid fuel, the heat input weighted average of gaseous and solid fuel limits calculated as follows, based on a three-hour averaging period:

d. Emissions of non-methane hydrocarbons shall not exceed 115 lb./day and 21 tons per calendar year. Determination of compliance shall be accomplished through emission testing in accordance with EPA Method 18/25A on an annual basis.

e. Emissions of sulfur oxides shall not exceed 27.4 lb./day and five tons per calendar year. Determination of compliance shall be accomplished through emission testing on an annual basis in accordance with EPA Method 6C when feeding creosote-treated wood at the maximum actual historical daily feed rate for the subject calendar year as determined from Condition #13. The results of the emission test shall be used to calculate the maximum daily and annual emissions of sulfur oxides. The test results shall be adjusted to reflect the maximum monthly sulfur content of the creosote-treated wood for the current calendar year when calculating the maximum daily emissions of sulfur oxides. The annual average of sulfur content for the current calendar year of the creosote-treated wood shall be used in the calculation of annual emissions.

[District Permit #89-PO-33f, Condition 20]

- 2. The permittee shall not discharge more than forty (40) pounds of photochemically reactive solvents into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used for employing, applying, evaporating, or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in District Rule 1:2, or material containing such solvent, unless all photochemically reactive solvents discharged from such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance have been reduced either by at least 85 percent overall **or** to not more than forty (40) pounds in any one day. The provisions of this condition shall not apply to:
 - a. The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
 - b. The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.
 - c. The employment or application of polyester resins or acetone used in a fiberglass reinforced plastics operation.

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical groups, i.e., the groups having the least allowable percent of the total of solvents.

The permittee shall not discharge from any device, contrivance, or machine more than forty (40) pounds per day of any photochemically reactive substance other than those described above unless such discharge is controlled to reduce emissions by 85 percent.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:4, Industrial Use of Organic Solvents, 49 FR 47491, 10/3/84]

- 3. The permittee shall obtain the approval of the APCO prior to using a halogenated solvent in the cold cleaning solvent degreaser.
 - [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, MACT Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Operations]
- 4. The opacity of the stack discharge shall not exceed a Ringelmann #2 or 40 percent equivalent opacity for any period greater than three (3) minutes in any period of sixty (60) consecutive minutes.

[District Permit #89-PO-33f, Condition 25; SCAQMD Rule 3:2, Specific Air Contaminants, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89;]

OPERATING CONDITIONS

- 5. The following continuous monitors shall be serviced, calibrated, and operated in such a manner as to insure the reliability of the monitored values of:
 - a. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide;
 - b. Nitrogen oxides;
 - c. Oxygen as flue gas;
 - d. Steam flow, pressure, and temperature.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 16]

6. The emission testing shall be conducted at a condition of 25% natural gas heat input and be accomplished by an independent testing firm in strict compliance with the specified

test methods. Any deviation from the test methods must receive prior approval from the District.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 20]

7. Natural gas and wood waste co-firing shall be limited to 160 x 10⁶ Btu per hour heat input.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 22]

8. When wood waste fuel is the only fuel in use, it shall not be charged to the boiler at a rate that exceeds 18.2 tons per hour (as fired).

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 25]

9. Wood waste and/or agricultural biomass fuel usage shall not exceed 150,000 tons per calendar year at 52-percent moisture content. A record of fuel usage and type shall be maintained at all times.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 26]

10. The wet scrubber emission control system shall be utilized and fully functional at all times the boiler is operating. Standby pumping capability of 100 percent is required for the circulating water system. Scrubber pressure drop shall be a minimum of 18 inches H₂0 at a recycle flow of 620 GPM at 18 psig.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 28]

11. Scrubbing liquid flow, scrubber pressure drop, and water pressure shall be indicated on a continuous basis by means of a flowmeter and pressure gauges.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 29]

TESTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 12. The following continuous monitors shall be maintained, calibrated, and operated at all times that the cogeneration facility is in operation:
 - a. Carbon monoxide:
 - b. Nitrogen oxides;
 - c. Carbon dioxide.

These monitors shall meet all applicable design and quality assurance requirements specified in Federal Register, Parts 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and F. Each of the above monitors shall have its data capable of being reproduced on a graph from the data acquisition system or from a chart on a continuous basis. The graph or chart for each of the monitors shall be clearly labeled as to the scale setting. A computer facility which has the capability of interpreting the sampling data and producing a printout of corrected average daily and monthly emission concentrations shall be utilized to report monthly emission data to the District.

[District Permit #89-PO-33f, Condition 30; required to document compliance with Condition 1b. and 1c. above]

- 13. Monthly emission reports shall be required for the boiler facility. The report shall be submitted by the 15th of the month following data recording and shall include:
 - a. Daily and monthly average of CO and NOx emissions expressed in ppm, dry basis, corrected to 12 percent CO₂. All periods of inoperation and instrument calibration shall be excluded from the averages. The daily and monthly total mass emission (lbs.) of both pollutants shall also be reported.
 - b. Notification of all periods three minutes and longer in duration when opacity exceeds 40 percent and the reason for the excursion.
 - c. Notification of all three-hour block periods exceeding the permit limitations for carbon monoxide and the reason for the excursion.
 - d. Notification of all three-hour block periods exceeding the permit limitation for

nitrogen oxides and the reason for the excursion.

- e. Notification of all periods the continuous monitors were not functioning and the reasons for the same.
- f. If no permit limitations have been exceeded, the report must so state.
- g. The number of hours per day and number of hours per month that the boiler was operating.
- h. The annual capacity factor for both wood-firing and natural gas combustion for the previous 12 months.
- i. Fuel consumption and sulfur content of a chipped creosote-treated wood product fuel sample on a monthly basis if fuel specified in Operating Condition 26b. is utilized.

[District Permit #89-PO-33f, Condition 32; required to document compliance with Condition 1 above]

14. Annual emission testing shall be required pursuant to Condition 1 above. Results of all emission testing shall be forwarded to the District for compliance verification. An emission testing protocol detailing the methods of sampling and analysis shall be submitted to the District for approval 60 days prior to testing under the above rule.

[District Permit #89-PO-33f, Condition 33; required to document compliance with Condition 1 above]

- 15. Emissions exceeding any of the limits established in this permit shall be immediately reported to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO):
 - a. For scheduled maintenance of a permitted emission source, notice shall be provided to the APCO at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to shutdown, whether or not an emission exceedance is expected.
 - b. The emission source operator shall notify the APCO within four (4) hours of the occurrence of any excess emission and provide information on the time, duration, cause, and extent of the excess emission. Upon the request of the APCO, a full, written report of each occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and

the nature of the actions to be taken pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3:10 or Rule 5 shall be submitted to the District.

- c. Corrective action shall be taken immediately by the operator of the emission source to correct the conditions causing excessive emissions to reduce the frequency of the occurrence of such conditions. In no event shall equipment be operated in a manner that creates excessive emissions beyond the end of the work shift or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever occurs first.
- d. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to any action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emission limits if:
 - 1) The emission source operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency
 - 2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated
 - 3) During the period of the emergency, the emission source operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of excess emission, and
 - 4) The emission source operator submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO in accordance with this condition.

(For the purposes of this condition, emergency shall be as defined in Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 70, Section 70.6(g); i.e. "any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency.")

Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the permittee shall provide the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken. Within two (2) weeks of an emergency event, the responsible official shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence that contains all the information for what constitutes an emergency (as described above in d.1-4 of this condition).

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred.

- e. An excess emission occurrence may not avoid enforcement action by the APCO if the occurrence is caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- f. Nothing expressed in this Condition shall be construed to limit enforcement authorities under the Federal Clean Air Act.
- g. Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation (except as allowed by Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 60, Section 60.8(c)) if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that the excess emissions are unavoidable when requested to do so by the APCO. The APCO may specify for a particular source the amount, time, duration, and under what circumstances excess emissions are allowed during start-up or shut-down. The owner or operator shall, to the extent practicable, operate the emission source and any associated air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with best practicable air pollution control practices to minimize emissions during start-up and shut-down.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:10, Excess Emissions; SCAQMD Rule 5]

16. The permittee shall report any deviation from permit requirements in this Title V Operating Permit, other than emergency events, to the APCO via phone or Fax within 96 hours of the occurrence. A report using District approved forms, for each deviation from the permit requirement shall be prepared by the permittee if requested by the APCO within two (2) weeks after the initial detection of the deviation. Unless requested earlier by the APCO, these reports shall be submitted to the APCO as part of the permittee's semiannual monitoring report.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

17. The permittee shall submit a written monitoring report to the APCO every six months. The reporting periods shall be **August 12 through February 11 and February 12 through August 11**. These reports shall be submitted within 45 days of the end of each reporting period. When no deviations have occurred for the reporting period, such

information shall be stated in the report. The monitoring report shall include at a minimum:

- a. A report for each deviation from a permit requirement that occurred during the reporting period, including emergency events. All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken. The permittee shall use District approved forms to report each deviation from permit requirements.
- b. Results from any emission testing done during the reporting period
- c. A Certification Report form (Form 5-J1), which includes a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

18. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve months. The report shall be submitted before the permit renewal date. The permittee shall use District approved forms for the compliance certification and shall also include a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

19. The permittee shall continuously employ at least one staff person at the facility site who maintains certification by the California Air Resources Board as a Visible Emission Evaluator capable of accurately discerning stack opacity. The permittee shall test for the opacity emissions limit specified in Condition No 4 above upon the request of the APCO. If testing is conducted, the permittee shall conduct the test in accordance with the methodology contained in USEPA Method 9 or subsequent or approved alternative method.

[District Permit#89-PO-33f, Condition 18 required to document compliance with Condition 4 above; SCAQMD Rule 5]

20. Records of all monitoring and support information shall include the following: 1) date, place, and time of measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity; 2) operating conditions at the time of measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance

activity; 3) date, place, name of company or entity that performed the measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity and the methods used; and 4) results of the measurement or monitoring equipmentmaintenance. All monitoring and support information shall be retained for at least five years from date of collection, measurement, report, or application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

21. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements, all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations, all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall retained for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[District Rule 5]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

22. The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions of this Title V operating permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

23. The permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

24. The non-compliance with any permit condition herein is grounds for Title V Operating Permit and District Permit to Operate termination, revocation, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

25. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the District.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

26. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

27. A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

28. Within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining: 1) Compliance with the permit, or 2) Whether cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

29. Any person who is building, erecting, altering, or replacing any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary and who is not exempt under Section 42310 of the *California Health and Safety Code*, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain written authority for such construction from the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO).

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A, <u>Permits Required</u> 54 FR 26381, 6/18/82]

30. Before any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, not exempt under Section 42310, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, may be operated or used, a written permit shall be obtained from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

31. Where an application for or issuance of a permit is pending or in the event of an emergency occurring as a result of an excusable malfunction of a device under permit, the APCO may authorize the operation of the article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance or multi-component system for which a permit is sought for periods of time not to exceed sixty (60) days each for the purpose of testing, experimentation, or

obtaining necessary data for a permit or correcting a malfunction. No fee or application will be required for such authorization.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

32. No person shall willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify a Permit to Operate any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, <u>Defacing Permit</u>, 37 FR 19812, 9/22/72 (current Rule 2:24)]

33. A person who has been granted a Permit to Operate as described in Rule 2:1A.b. shall firmly affix such permit, an approved facsimile, or other approved identification bearing the permit number upon the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. In the event that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is so constructed or operated that the Permit to Operate cannot be so placed, the Permit to Operate shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within 25 feet of the article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:23, Posting of Permit to Operate, 54 FR 14650, 9/22/72]

34. All information, analyses, plans, or specifications that disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants or other pollution that any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance will produce and that any air pollution control district or any other state or local agency or District requires any applicant to provide before such applicant builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, sells, rents, or uses such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

35. All air or other pollution monitoring data, including data compiled from stationary sources, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

36. Except as otherwise provided in Condition #37 (below), trade secrets are not public

records under this Condition. As used in this Condition, "trade secrets" may include (but are not limited to) any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information that:

- a. Is not patented,
- b. Is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value, **and**
- c. Gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

37. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all air pollution emission data, including those emission data that constitute trade secrets as defined in subdivision c, are public records. Data used to calculate emission data are not emission data for the purposes of this subdivision, and data that constitute trade secrets and that are used to calculate emission data are not public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

38. Pursuant to District Rule 2:16, the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may revoke an existing Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate if the applicant and/or permittee violates the conditions of such permit as specified by the APCO. The APCO may reinstate the permit at such time as the applicant and/or permittee shows that the condition(s) previously violated are now being attained. Such showing shall not bar the APCO from pursuing any legal remedy with respect to any violation that resulted from the failure to meet any permit condition as specified by the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:26, <u>Revocation of Permit</u>, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

39. Each and every provision of Federal law now or hereinafter enacted or as amended that regulates the discharge of any applicable air contaminants is incorporated here by reference. Where such provisions conflict with local rules and regulations, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:1, Applicability of State Laws, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- 40. The Regional Administrator of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the APCO, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to enter upon the premises:
 - a. To inspect the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity; and
 - b. To inspect and duplicate records required by this Permit to Operate; and
 - c. To sample substances or monitor emissions from the source or other parameters to assure compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. Monitoring of emissions can include source testing.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

41. The provisions of this Title V Operating Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit to Operate shall not be affected thereby.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

42. This Operating Permit shall become invalid five years from the date of issuance. The permittee shall apply for renewal of this permit no earlier than 6 months before the date of expiration. Upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, this Operating Permit shall remain in effect until the APCO issues or denies the renewal application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

43. The permittee shall remit the Title V supplemental annual fee to the District in a timely basis. Failure to remit fees on a timely basis is grounds for forfeiture of this Operating Permit and the District Permit to Operate. Operation without a permit to operate subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

44. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's, or other ozone-depleting substances must be certified by an approved technician certification program.

[40 CFR Part 82.161, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

45. Persons opening appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or other ozone depleting substances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

[40 CFR 82.156, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

46. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or ozone-depleting substances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

[40 CFR 82.158, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

47. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:6, Circumvention, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77, 40 CFR Part 60.12]

48. This Operating Permit is not transferable from either one location to another, one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 1]

49. Equipment is to be maintained so that it operates as it did when the permit was issued.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 2]

50. Acceptance of this permit is deemed acceptance of all conditions as specified. Failure to comply with any condition of this permit or the Rules and Regulations of the Shasta County Air Quality Management District (District) shall be grounds for revocation, eitherby the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) or the Air Pollution Control Hearing Board.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 4]

51. The District reserves the right to amend this permit, if the need arises, in order to insure compliance of this facility or to abate any public nuisance.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 5]

52. This permit is issued in accordance with the rules and regulations of the District and pursuant to the delegation of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) authority by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IX, which occurred on July 8, 1985.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 7]

53. All equipment, facilities, and systems shall be designed to be operated in a manner that minimizes air pollutant emissions and maintains compliance with the conditions of this permit and the regulations of the District.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 8]

54. Periods of scheduled maintenance or scheduled system downtime shall be reported to the District at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to shutdown.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 9]

55. Periods of excess emission levels with respect to emission limitations specified in this permit shall be reported to the District within four (4) hours of the occurrence. In no event shall the equipment be operated in a manner that creates excessive emissions beyond the end of the first shift or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever occurs first (District Rule 3:10).

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 10]

56. This facility is subject to all applicable requirements of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987, as cited in *California Health and Safety Code* Sections 44300 *et seq*.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 13]

57. The operating staff of this facility shall be advised of and familiar with all the conditions of this permit.

[District ATC 89-PO-33b, Condition 14]

8/12/99